1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General of the State of California JAMES M. LEDAKIS Supervising Deputy Attorney General ERIN M. SUNSERI, State Bar No. 207031 Deputy Attorney General 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2071 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 Attorneys for Complainant						
9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS						
11	STATE OF CALIFORNIA						
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2009-199					
13	DIANE STROCK ATKINS	ACCUSATION					
14	80 Huntington Street, #505 Huntington Beach, CA 92648						
15	Registered Nurse License No. 542548						
16	Respondent.						
17							
18	Complainant alleges:						
19	PARTIE	<u>s</u>					
20	1. Ruth Ann Terry, M.P.H., R.N. (Complainant) brings this Accusation						
21	solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing,						
22	Department of Consumer Affairs.						
23	2. On or about April 6, 1998, the Board of Registered Nursing issued						
24	Registered Nurse License Number 542548 to Diane Strock Atkins, also known as Diane S.						
25	Russell (Respondent). The Registered Nurse License was in full force and effect at all times						
26	relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on November 30, 2009, unless renewed.						
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JURISDICTION

	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nurs					
(Board), Depa	rtment (of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws.	All section			
references are	to the F	Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.				

- 4. Section 2750 of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
- 5. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license. Under section 2811, subdivision (b) of the Code, the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Section 2761 of the Code states:

The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- (a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.
- (4) Denial of licensure, revocation, suspension, restriction, or any other disciplinary action against a health care professional license or certificate by another state or territory of the United States, by any other government agency, or by another California health care professional licensing board. A certified copy of the decision or judgment shall be conclusive evidence of that action.

7. Section 2762 of the Code states:

In addition to other acts constituting unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [the Nursing Practice Act], it is unprofessional conduct for a person licensed under this chapter to do any of the following:

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(a) Obtain or possess in violation of law, or prescribe, or except as directed by a licensed physician and surgeon, dentist, or podiatrist administer to himself or herself, or furnish or administer to another, any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code or any dangerous drug or dangerous device as defined in Section 4022.

(b) Use any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, or any dangerous drug or dangerous device as defined in Section 4022, or alcoholic beverages, to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to himself or herself, any other person, or the public or to the extent that such use impairs his or her ability to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by his or her license.

(e) Falsify, or make grossly incorrect, grossly inconsistent, or unintelligible entries in any hospital, patient, or other record pertaining to the substances described in subdivision (a) of this section.

8. Section 4022 of the Code states:

"Dangerous drug" or "dangerous device" means any drug or device unsafe for self-use in humans or animals, and includes the following:

- (a) Any drug that bears the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription," "Rx only," or words of similar import.
- (b) Any device that bears the statement: "Caution: federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a ______," "Rx only," or words of similar import, the blank to be filled in with the designation of the practitioner licensed to use or order use of the device.
- (c) Any other drug or device that by federal or state law can be lawfully dispensed only on prescription or furnished pursuant to Section 4006.

9. Section 4060 of the Code states:

No person shall possess any controlled substance, except that furnished to a person upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or furnished pursuant to a drug order issued by a certified nurse-midwife pursuant to Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner pursuant to Section 2836.1, or a physician assistant pursuant to Section 3502.1, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or a pharmacist pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052. This section shall not apply to the possession of any controlled substance by a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, pharmacist, physician, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.

Nothing in this section authorizes a certified nurse-midwife, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, or a naturopathic doctor, to order his or her

COST RECOVERY

10. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

DRUGS

- 11. <u>Cocaine</u> is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(6), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business & Professions Code section 4022.
- 12. <u>Darvocet N</u>, a brand name for propoxyphene naphsylate and acetaminophen, is a schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (c), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- Demerol, a brand name for meperedine hydrochloride, is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code Section 11055, subdivision (b), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 14. Percocet, a brand name for acetaminophen and hydrocodone, is Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(J), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business & Professions Code section 4022.
- 15. <u>Versed</u>, a brand name for midazolam HCL, is a Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11507, subdivision (d)(21), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.

Division of Investigation Case No. 2007-07-0609

16. Respondent worked as a Registered Nurse at Orange Coast Memorial Medical Center ("hospital") in Fountain Valley, California, from October 31, 2006 to February 12, 2007, when she was terminated for discrepancies in her narcotics waste practices. The Board

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received a complaint from the hospital's manager on or about February 14, 2007, regarding Respondent's termination. The Board referred the matter to the Division of Investigation (DOI) for an investigation on or about July 19, 2007.

- 17. In a DOI interview on or about September 22, 2008, the hospital's manager told the investigator that leading up to Respondent's termination, the staff observed numerous instances of Respondent's improper wasting of controlled substances. The hospital uses the Pandora Data System ("Pandora"), an automated single-unit dose medication dispensing system that records information such as patient name, physician orders, the date and time medication was withdrawn, the name of the licensed individual who withdrew and administered the medication, the date and time and the witnesses to the wastage of unused or leftover medications. Shortly after she was hired, on or about November 15, 2006, Respondent acknowledged receiving nursing orientation training from the hospital which included Sharps training and pharmaceutical waste review. Respondent was given access to the hospital's Pandora and regularly withdrew medications for administration to her assigned patients.
- and the order was logged into Pandora by date, time ordered, drug ordered, and quantity.

 Respondent withdrew medications from Pandora and her transactions were recorded in the system. Medications administered to patients by Respondent were recorded in the patients' Medication Administration Record (MAR). Respondent entered wastage information into Pandora. Following an audit of Pandora, it was discovered that there were numerous discrepancies between the amount of medications removed from Pandora by Respondent, the amount of medication Respondent charted as administered in the patients' MAR, and the amount reported wasted. The discrepancies for three patients (A, B, and C) are as follows:

1	///						
2	Patient A						
3	<u>Physician's</u> 02/05/07	<u>Order</u> 0920	Meperidine (I	Demerol)	150 mg	g/IVP
4	02/05/07	0920	Midazolam (V			5 mg/I	
5	02/07/07	0920	Benadryl			50 mg/	/IVP
			ration Record	0.0 /5:	T 180		: I: (D 1)
6	02/05/07	1035	Administered Administered				idine (Demerol) olam (Versed)
7	02/05/07 02/05/07	1035 1043	Administered				idine (Demerol)
_	02/05/07	1043	Administered				olam (Versed)
8	02/05/07	1101	Administered				idine (Demerol)
	02/05/07	1101	Administered				olam (Versed)
9	02/05/07	1107	Administered	25mg/I	VP		idine (Demerol)
ľ	02/05/07	1107	Administered				olam (Versed)
10	02/05/07	1110	Administered				idine (Demerol)
	02/05/07	1110	Administered				olam (Versed)
11	02/05/07	1113	Administered	25mg/I	VP	Benad	ryl
12	Pandora Da	ta System	Transactions				
	02/05/07	1026	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)
13	02/05/07	1026	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)
	02/05/07	1026	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)
14	02/05/07	1026	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)
	02/05/07	1027	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi		Midazolam (Versed)
15	02/05/07	1027	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi		Midazolam (Versed)
	02/05/07	1115	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)
16	02/05/07	1115	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)
17	02/05/07	1115	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi		Midagolam (Versed)
17	02/05/07	1115	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi	aı	Midazolam (Versed) Meperidine (Demerol)
10	02/05/07	1129 1129	Wasted Wasted	25mg			Meperidine (Demerol)
18	02/05/07 02/05/07	1129	Withdrew	25mg 50mg	Benadr	v1	Weperluine (Demeror)
19	02/05/07	1130	Withdrew	50mg	Benadr		
20	Medication	s Unaccou	inted For:		g Meper Midazol		Demerol)
21					Benadry		ciscay
22	Patient B						
	Dl. :::- 1	0.1					
23	Physician's		Manaridina (I	Jamaral	`	100 mg	~/IV/D
24	02/05/07 02/05/07	0701 0701	Meperidine (I Midazolam (V			5 mg/I	
24	. 02/03/07	0701	Wildazolalii (V	erseu)		J mg/1	VI
25			ration Record				
	02/05/07	0741	Administered				idine (Demerol)
26	02/05/07	0741	Administered				olam (Versed)
_	02/05/07	0743	Administered				idine (Demerol)
27	02/05/07	0743	Administered				olam (Versed)
<u> </u>	02/05/07	0751	Administered				idine (Demerol)
28	02/05/07	0751	Administered	Img/IV	r	Midaze	olam (Versed)

1	02/05/07 02/05/07	0756 0756	Administered Administered				idine (Demerol) olam (Versed)	
2	Pandora Data System Transactions							
3	02/05/07	0704	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi	ial	Midazolam (Versed)	
	02/05/07	0704	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi		Midazolam (Versed)	
4	02/05/07	0704	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)	
5	02/05/07 02/05/07	0704 0704	Withdrew Withdrew	50mg 50mg	1 ml/sy 1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol) Meperidine (Demerol)	
,	02/05/07	0704	Withdrew	50mg	1 ml/sy		Meperidine (Demerol)	
6	02/05/07	0739	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi		Midazolam (Versed)	
	02/05/07	0739	Withdrew	5mg	5 ml/vi	al	Midazolam (Versed)	
7	02/05/07	0815	Wasted	1mg			Midazolam (Versed)	
8	02/05/07	0815	Wasted	1 mg			Midazolam (Versed)	
°	Medications Unaccounted For: 100 mg Meperidine (Demerol)							
9					Midazo			
10	Patient C							
11	1 atlent C							
	Physician's	Order						
12	02/05/07	0855	Meperidine (I)	100 m		
12	02/05/07	0855	Midazolam (V	ersed)		5 mg/I	VP	
13	 Medication	Administr	ation Record					
14	02/05/07	0935	Administered	25mg/I	VP	Meper	idine (Demerol)	
_ {	02/05/07	0935	Administered	1mg/IV	P	Midaz	olam (Versed)	
15	02/05/07	0940	Administered				idine (Demerol)	
16	02/05/07	0940 0948	Administered				olam (Versed) idine (Demerol)	
16	02/05/07 02/05/07	0948	Administered Administered				olam (Versed)	
17	02/05/07	0958	Administered				olam (Versed)	
1				Ü			,	
18			Transactions	£	6 1/	-1	Midagalam (Maraad)	
19	02/05/07 02/05/07	0921 0921	Withdrew Withdrew	5mg 5mg	5 ml/vi 5 ml/vi		Midazolam (Versed) Midazolam (Versed)	
19	02/05/07	0921	Withdrew	50mg	1 mg/v		Meperidine (Demerol)	
20	02/05/07	0921	Withdrew	50mg	1 mg/v		Meperidine (Demerol)	
	02/05/07	1019	Wasted	1mg			Midazolam (Versed)	
21	02/05/07	1019	Wasted	1mg			Midazolam (Versed)	
22	02/05/07 02/05/07	1019 1019	Wasted Wasted	25mg 25mg			Meperidine (Demerol) Meperidine (Demerol)	
22	02/03/07	1019	w asica	25mg			Weperlanic (Benieror)	
23								
	Medication	s Unaccour	nted For:	4 mg N	Aidazola	am (Ve	rsed)	
24								
25	Respondent	document	ed administeri	no 75m	g of Der	nerol ii	n Patient C's MAR, however,	
23	Respondent	. Goodinelli	.ca udmimistelli	/ JIII	5 01 1001		i i adoni o o mi ile, nowever,	
26	she withdrew 100mg and reported wasting 50 mg.							
27	19. As a result of the discrepancies in the Pandora audit, the hospital							
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28	conducted an interr	ial investig	gation. Staff m	embers	provide	ed writt	en statements regarding	

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Respondent's suspicious handling of narcotics. Respondent was observed recharting entries in patients' MARs, carrying a loaded syringe in her pocket, appearing "perkier" after taking breaks, and being intercepted by another nurse while attempting to take a Sharps container outside the hospital. When confronted with the discrepancies, Respondent claimed that she was disposing of wasted medications into the Sharps containers, but when the containers were opened the medications were not there. Respondent was asked to submit to a drug screen which came back positive for cocaine on February 12, 2007. Witnesses stated that Respondent's appearance became progressively unkempt in the two weeks leading up to her termination.

20. On or about November 24, 2008, a DOI Investigator conducted an interview with Respondent. Respondent stated she was terminated from the hospital due to improper wasting of drugs. Respondent stated she was drug tested in connection with her termination but tested negative for the suspected drugs. Respondent claimed the positive test for cocaine came from diet pills she purchased online from Mexico; she never used cocaine in her life. In discussing the specifics of the discrepancies of Patients A, B, and C on February 5, 2007, Respondent stated that she may have used excess medications from one patient on another patient. She also stated that she may have wasted medications into the Sharp's container. Respondent stated that she was in denial and would discard medications at the end of the day and would not waste them properly. Respondent could not account for the missing 225mg of Demerol and 29mg of Versed.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incompetence & Gross Negligence in Carrying Out Nursing Functions)

21. Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action under section 2761, subdivision (a)(1) of the Code in that on or about February 5, 2007, Respondent was, and admitted to being, incompetent and grossly negligent in performing her duties as a registered

1. A Sharps container is filled with used medical needles (and other sharp medical

sterilized before being returned for re-use. A Sharps container is never used to hold wasted

instruments, such as an IV catheter). They fit into two main types: a single use container which is disposed of with the waste inside, and a reusable container which is robotically emptied and

medications.

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nurse when she failed to properly chart the administration of controlled substances in patients' 1 MARs, failed to properly dispose of wasted medications, and failed to account for missing 2 narcotics while employed at Gold Coast Memorial Medical Center as described in paragraphs 3 18-20, above. 4 5 SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE (Use of a Controlled Substance) 6 22. Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action under section 7 2762, subdivision (b) of the Code in that on or about February 8, 2007, Respondent submitted to 8 a drug screen at Gold Coast Memorial Medical Center. On or about February 12, 2007, the drug 9 screen test results were positive for cocaine, as described in paragraphs 19-20, above. Orange 10 Coast does not maintain an inventory of cocaine. Respondent's use of cocaine impaired her 11 ability to safely conduct nursing in that she reported for work with a measurable amount of 12 13 cocaine in her system, which means she was working under the influence of cocaine. THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 14 (Falsify or Make Grossly Incorrect Entries 15 in a Record Pertaining to Controlled Substances) 16 17 23. Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action under section 2762, subdivision (e) of the Code in that on or about February 5, 2007, Respondent knowingly 18 falsified or otherwise made grossly incorrect entries in three patients' MARs when she failed to 19 properly document controlled substance administration and wastage while employed by Gold 20 21 Coast Memorial Medical Center, as described in paragraph 20, above. 22 111 23 111 24 111 25 26 27

Division of Investigation Case No. 2007-07-0977

- 24. On or about May 7, 2008, the Board received a Consumer Complaint from a physician who treated Respondent on or about March 31, 2008. At that time, the physician gave Respondent a prescription for Darvocet N-100. Respondent claimed to have a headache and specifically asked for Darvocet. The physician noted that Respondent's speech was slurred; Respondent stated that she had slurred speech and headaches due to a neurological problem.
- 25. On or about March 31, 2008, Respondent went to a Walgreen's drug store in Huntington Beach and presented the prescription to a pharmacy technician at the drop-off window. The pharmacy technician brought the prescription to the pharmacist for verification. The pharmacist noticed that the prescription appeared to be altered; quantities were changed, the writing was traced, as well as other alterations. The pharmacist faxed the prescription to the physician who issued it and was told by the physician that it had been altered.
- 26. As a result of the complaint, the Board requested that DOI conduct an investigation. On or about November 4, 2008, a DOI investigator interviewed the physician in her Fountain Valley office. The physician provided the investigator with a copy of the forged prescription and highlighted the areas of the prescription that had been altered. Respondent added Percocet to the prescription and changed the quantity of the Darvocet. The physician told the investigator that she would never prescribe Darvocet and Percocet together unless it was for a patient with last stage cancer. The physician also stated that when she spoke to the pharmacist about the forged prescription, Respondent had told the pharmacist that she had been diagnosed with a brain tumor. Respondent e-mailed the physician the following day apologizing for her actions. The physician identified Respondent from a photo line-up.
- 27. On or about November 5, 2008, the DOI investigator interviewed the Walgreen's pharmacist. The pharmacist stated that after she verified that the prescription had been altered, the pharmacist confronted Respondent and told her the physician may press charges against her. Respondent stated that someone else forged the prescription. The pharmacist told Respondent that it did not matter because Respondent was the person attempting to fill the forged prescription. The pharmacist stated that Respondent did not appear to be under the

influence of drugs at the time. The pharmacist identified Respondent from a photo line-up.

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- In a telephone interview with the investigator on or about November 12, 28. 2008, Respondent stated "I was medicating myself." On or about November 24, 2008, in conjunction with the investigation detailed in paragraphs 16-20, Respondent met with the investigator. Respondent stated that she did not remember anything about the incident because she was in a horrible state of mind and on psychiatric medications that caused memory lapses. Respondent stated that she illegally purchased Paxil online and admitted to self-medicating. Respondent claims she remembered nothing of her visit with the physician, the prescription she received, the alterations, or her attempt to fill the prescription at Walgreens. Respondent agreed the prescription had been altered and acknowledged she sent the e-mail to the physician. Respondent provided the investigator with a copy of an article about nurse burnout and said it fit her description. Respondent stated she was currently under the care of two physicians (doctors "A" and "D") and provided a list of her current medications and a signed release to access her medical records. Respondent admitted that she had called-in a prescription for Vicodin while working as a registered nurse in Georgia. Respondent denied having a substance abuse problem and agreed to provide a urine specimen to the investigator. While she was in the bathroom stall Respondent told that investigator that she would kill herself if she had to go to jail. On or about November 26, 2008, the results of the drug screen tested positive for barbiturates and benzodiazepines.
- 29. On or about December 3, 2008, the DOI investigator conducted a telephone interview with Dr. A. who stated the positive results for benzodiaziepines would be consistent with the Alprazolam he prescribed to Respondent, however, he denied prescribing barbiturates. He stated that barbiturates were seldom used for anything, they were hard to get, and it would take some finessing by Respondent to obtain them. The investigator told Dr. A. that Respondent claimed she ordered Paxil online and blamed the Paxil for memory lapses, including the event with the forged prescription. Dr. A. described Respondent's story as "farfetched."
 - 30. On or about December 8, 2008, the DOI investigator conducted a

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telephone interview with Dr. D. who denied she ever prescribed barbiturates to Respondent. Dr. D. stated she only saw Respondent three times and that Respondent was also seeing a rheumatologist in Huntington Beach due to joint aches and pains.

asking for an update. The investigator asked Respondent why she tested positive for barbiturates. Respondent stated she was taking Xanax. The investigator told Respondent that Xanax was not a barbiturate. Respondent then stated that it might be due to the Ambien she was prescribed by Dr. A, which she was taking along with Celexa and Xanax. (Ambien was not on the list of medications she previously provided the investigator.) The investigator confirmed with Dr. A. that it was unlikely that Ambien would cause a positive result for barbiturates.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Illegally Obtaining a Prescription for Controlled Substances)

32. Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action under section 2762, subdivision (a) of the Code in that on or about March 31, 2008, Respondent knowingly altered a physician's prescription by changing the quantity of the prescribed Darvocet, and adding a prescription for Percocet in violation of section 4060 of the Code, as described in paragraphs 24-27, above.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Use of a Controlled Substance)

2762, subdivision (b) of the Code in that on or about November 24, 2008, Respondent submitted to a drug screen at the DOI's Lakewood Field Office. On or about November 26, 2008, the results of the drug screen tested positive for barbiturates, a class of drugs not prescribed by Respondent's medical providers, as described in paragraphs 29-31, above. Respondent further admitted to illegally purchasing Paxil online without a prescription in violation of section 4060 of the Code, and admitting to self-medicating with illegally procured drugs as set forth in paragraphs 28-31, above.

111 1 2 SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 3 (Discipline By Another State) 4 Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action under section 34. 5 2761, subdivision (a)(4) of the Code in that Respondent's license to practice registered nursing 6 7 was suspended by another state. The circumstances are as follows: 8 Respondent was issued registered nurse license no. RN117516 by 9 the Georgia Board of Nursing on or about July 12, 1994. As a result of a disciplinary action entitled In the Matter of: Diane 10 b. Strock Atkins, file no. 64EB-CA-1061141, it was alleged Respondent inappropriately medicated 11 patients and diverted narcotics. On or about April 13, 2005, the Georgia Board of Nursing 12 ordered Respondent to undergo a mental and physical examination within fourteen (14) days of 13 receipt of the order, and that the results of said examination were to be received by the board 14 within thirty (30) days of receipt of the order. Respondent received the order on or about April 15 29, 2005, but failed to comply with the order. 16 On or about September 8, 2006, Respondent consented to an order 17 c. suspending her registered nurse license effective September 25, 2006. Respondent was entitled 18 to renew her license during the period of suspension and was advised that failure to do so would 19 result in the revocation of her license. 20 Respondent's registered nurse license no. RN117516 issued by the 21 d. Georgia Board of Nursing expired on or about January 31, 2008 and has not been renewed. 22 23 111 24 111 25 111 26 27 28

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse License Number 542548,
 issued to Diane Strock Atkins;
- Ordering Diane Strock Atkins to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 3/16/09

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SD2009803758

RUTH ANN TERRY, M.P.H., R.N

Executive Officer

Board of Registered Nursing

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant